

amination of supposed Eskimo Curlews and not depending too much upon bill measurements.—WITMER STONE, *Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia.*

Hudsonian Godwit on the Magdalen Islands.—The Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa hæmastica*) is becoming so rare that every occurrence is worth publishing, particularly as it seems to be following the Eskimo Curlew into oblivion.

On the 18th of February, 1911, a hunter got after a flock of six birds, presumably all of the same species, and of these he secured four. Three of these were eaten but the fourth was mailed to me by my friend Mr. J. B. Boutilier with the above information. It was a new bird to him and was also new to my collection.

The specimen is now No. 2570 in my cabinet.—W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

The Golden Plover (*Charadrius dominicus dominicus*) Again on the Coast of South Carolina.—In 'The Auk,' Vol. XXIX, 1912, p. 101, I recorded a specimen of this bird taken by me on November 4, 1911. I now wish to announce the capture by the writer of two birds taken on November 27, 1912, on Oakland plantation, Christ Church Parish.

According to Prof. Wells W. Cooke (Distribution and Migration of North American Shore Birds, Bull. No. 35, Biological Survey, 1910) this date of capture is the latest for the United States. Since I obtained the first specimen in December, 1880 (Birds of South Carolina, 1910, p. 59) only four more have been seen, three of which I secured.—ARTHUR T. WAYNE, *Mount Pleasant, S. C.*

On the Occurrence of *Columba squamosa* (Bonnaterre) in Cuba.—During the first days of December, 1912, I was advised by a native that there was good 'Torcaza' shooting on the 'Sierra del Maquey' Range five miles to the east of the 'San Carlos' Sugar Estate near Guantanamo. I was unable to get away till the 10th, by which time the natives had had a good ten days' start, having shot probably an average of 300 pigeons a day. Still I found plenty of pigeons, *Columba squamosa* (Bonn.), and got 69 specimens in a few hours, unfortunately very few were worth keeping as great quantities of feathers were knocked off by the branches while falling. In fact only one specimen turned out really good. The pigeons, were feeding on the berries of 'Come-Cara' and 'Juan Perez'. By keeping still I could hear the berries dropping through the leaves to the ground when they slipped from the pigeon's bill, as also their soft, low 'cooing,' thus indicating where to find them.

During their stay on the 'Sierra del Maquey' — some three weeks — I can safely say that over 5000 pigeons were shot by natives for eating and selling. The custom is to cut out the breasts, fry them slightly and put them away packed in lard in earthenware vessels when they will 'keep'